

ATTACHMENT G, ANNEX 25 EMERGENCY REPATRIATION

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Over one million US citizens and their dependents are living, visiting and traveling in foreign countries. An emergency may occur at any time that would require that a large number of these citizens and their dependents be immediately evacuated to the United States. The US Department of State is overall responsible for emergency repatriation operations and has designated Points of Entry (POE) throughout the United States. In South Carolina, Charleston has been designated as a POE.
- B. Evacuation may be ordered under a declaration of national emergency but it is not necessary to have a declaration to effect an evacuation. Emergency repatriation procedures in South Carolina would be the same for an evacuation not involving a declaration of national emergency as it would under a formal Presidential declaration of national emergency; except, the Department of State is more likely to request that South Carolina care for all noncombatant evacuees (military dependents) during an evacuation not involving a declaration of National Emergency.
- C. The Department of Social Services (DSS) develops and maintains the SC Emergency Repatriation Plan (published separately) and coordinates all state and federal assistance required for emergency repatriation evacuee processing.

II. MISSION

To provide for the reception, temporary care, and onward transportation to final destination of non-combatant evacuees who arrive at the Charleston International Airport, North Charleston, South Carolina, in an emergency situation.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

See the South Carolina Emergency Repatriation Plan for complete information.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

See the South Carolina Emergency Repatriation Plan for complete information.

V. FEDERAL INTERFACE

See the South Carolina Emergency Repatriation Plan for complete information.

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